

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as indicated below.

Please amend the abstract as indicated below:

The present invention relates to an interlabial pad individual wrapping container configurable to assist in of such a structure as facilitates surely and sanitarily fixing and unfixing an interlabial pad between labia, and an interlabial pad individual wrapping body, [,] and provides the interlabial individual wrapping container which can be used as a preferred handling member at the time of fixing or unfixing the interlabial pad. Two fingers of the left hand are inserted in the finger insertion openings (13A, 13B) formed between each of two mini sheet pieces and a corresponding separable section of the wrapping container, from the belt body 12 attached on the wrapping container; the wrapping container (1). The separable is separated into the sections are separated (1A) and (1B) along a [[the]] separation part (15) by moving the two opening these fingers apart to the left and right. Once separated, the separable sections are usable for sanitarily fixing and unfixing an interlabial pad between labia; and in this state as it is, the action for fixing the interlabial pad (2) held on a finger of the right hand is performed.

Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 2, line 12 as follows:

In order to solve the problems as mentioned above, according to the present invention, the interlabial pad wrapping container is characterized in that it not only serves as a finger cot when the interlabial pad is fixed in, but also permits an wrapping container opening action and a finger cot fixing action at the same time.

Moreover, the wrapping container is also characterized in that to the interlabial pad provided with a finger insertion opening for being fixed on the tip of a finger, the wrapping container opening action is an action itself to smoothly insert a finger into the finger insertion opening as it is.

To be more concrete, the following arrangement is provided according to the following implementations of the present invention.

A wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad, includes a separation portion for separating the wrapping container into two separated sections. Each separated section after the separation turns up to be an operation member for wearing or removing the interlabial pad.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping the interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called the wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container of the interlabial pad is made multi-functional only by arranging a separation part for separating the wrapping container into suitable sizes and shapes. Namely, the separation part is arranged on the wrapping container so that the wrapping container is suitable as an auxiliary member for fixing/unfixing the interlabial pad in/from labia. For example, a separation ratio etc. of the wrapping container separated by the separation part are determined so as to be suitable for such a separation part to exert its effect. Therefore, the individual wrapping container possesses not only its original function that it permits to singly, sanitarily, and easily carry only the interlabial pad to be used, but also the function that it can be used for fixing and unfixing the interlabial pad, and it permits to perform sanitarily fixing and unfixing the interlabial pad without such trouble as putting another finger cot on the finger.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad can also be provided respectively with a finger insertion portion for inserting a finger respectively in a portion becoming respectively an separated section after the separation; and in a state where the wrapping container is separated into respective separated section at the separation portion, the finger is inserted in the finger insertion portion of respective separated sections which turn up to be an operation member for wearing or removing the interlabial pad.

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container itself in two there, and finger insertion parts permitting to insert fingers therein in each part divided by the separation part. Therefore, a wearer can easily separate the wrapping container into two pieces by firstly inserting two fingers (for example, an index finger and a middle finger) into such insertion parts, respectively, and then opening the two fingers to the left and right, and also in this separated state, the pieces of the separated wrapping container are fixed on the tips of the fingers as a result. And, by maintaining this state, it becomes possible to fix and unfix the interlabial pad using the sections of the divided and separated wrapping container.

Here, since the labia differ in form among individuals, fixing procedures are sometimes different when the interlabial pad is fixed. For example, in the case of a wearer having a separate type labia shape, she can directly fix the interlabial pad in the labia by bending the posture. On the other hand, in the case of a wearer having a joint type labia shape, the inside of the labia is sometimes hard to be exposed only by bending the posture, and in such a case, she has to fix the interlabial pad therein while forcibly keeping the labia open using fingers of another hand which is not holding the interlabial pad.

When a labia-opening action is performed, the fingers of the wearer have to come into direct contact with the labia. For this reason, dirt on the fingers may adhere to the labia, and this is a sanitary problem. Moreover, the mucous membrane may be stimulated. On the other hand, menstrual blood is apt to adhere to fingers, therefore, the wearer is obliged to do such an uncomfortable and troublesome action as washing out the menstrual blood adhering to the fingers every time she fixes the interlabial pad therein.

Regarding this point, the Japanese Utility Model Provisional Publication 61-232845(232845/1986) discloses a finger cot peebly adhered on a mount as a usable one when a tampon is inserted in a vagina. Thus, since the fingers of the wearer are prevented from coming into direct contact with the labia by fixing the interlabial pad by putting on such finger cots on the fingers, the labia part can be kept sanitary. Especially, since the finger cots are wrapped so as to be put on fingers without direct contact with the fingers, they have also an effect of remarkably reducing a risk that the dirt on the fingers adheres to the labia.

Moreover, the Japanese Utility Model Provisional Publication 62-9450(9450/1987) discloses such a finger cot as is provided with a grip part for preventing the finger cot from coming off a finger. It has been considered that non-contact between the labia and fingers may be more secured when such finger cots are used, because the finger cots fixed on the fingertips at the time of fixing an interlabial pad are prevented from coming off the fingers of the wearer.

However, since the interlabial pad is fixed between the labia which are difficult to watch, the fixing is not necessarily easy. Therefore, since putting on the separate finger cots at the time of fixing the interlabial pad as the example described above complicates the handling procedure, there is a fear that the fixing action may be made more difficult.

Then, it causes a longer fixing time if many actions have to be done at the time of fixing, and in such a case, menstrual blood may drop from inside of labia and adheres to an underwear and a toilet bowl or the periphery thereof, to make wearer feel uncomfortable for the treatments.

As to this point, according to an implementation of the present invention, the fixing action can be aided through the use of the sections of the torn wrapping container; moreover, when using such pieces, they are already held on the fingertips when the wrapping container is separated; therefore, the work process for purposely fixing them on the fingertips is unnecessary. Further, when separating the wrapping container, the wrapping container can easily be torn only by inserting two fingers of a non-dominant hand in the finger insertion parts and then opening them to the right and left, therefore, the fixing work can be speeded up.

Further, when unfixing an used interlabial pad from labia, it is possible to unfix it through the use of an interlabial pad to be newly used in order to prevent menstrual blood from adhering to fingers or prevent the fingers from contacting the labia.

Moreover, a "separation part" in this specification means what is specified in some form as a separated place of the wrapping container, and as a structure, perforations or the like which are an alternate arrangement of torn parts and untorn parts, or something to start tearing the wrapping container by making a cut part at the beginning of the separation part can be mentioned.

When the separation part is formed of perforations, a slit part is preferred to be 0.5-5 mm long and 3 mm wide at the maximum, and an unslit part is preferred to be 0.5-5 mm long. In such a manner, it is possible to guide the slit direction by the wearer not to deviate from the separation part, and is also possible to prevent dirt or the like from penetrating into the wrapping container from the separation part. Moreover, in order for the separation part to be easily slit, it is preferable to bring the separation part into penetration state in the direction of thickness.

As far as the starting point of the separation part formed of perforations is started from one end edge of the wrapping container prepared at least for finger insertion, it does not matter even if the starting point is connected up to another end edge or it is arranged only up to an intermediate position from the one end edge.

The breaking strength of the perforations is preferably 0.2-3.0 N/25 mm, more preferably 0.3-1.5 N/25 mm, under the pulling conditions of a 25 mm width and 100 mm/min when the perforations are pulled in the direction orthogonal to the perforations with the perforations positioned in the center.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad where the finger insertion portion can be composed of a mini sheet piece for a wrapping container attached so that an opening for inserting a finger be formed, with two or more bonding portions to the wrapping container, and one or more non-bonding portions; and

the mini sheet piece for wrapping container is attached in a state striding across the separation portion in the wrapping container, or attached respectively to both sides of the separation portion;

**Please insert the following after "Detailed Description of the Invention" at page 29,
line 8:**

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging an interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present

invention, the wrapping container is provided with a separation part for dividing the wrapping container itself in two there, and finger insertion parts permitting to insert fingers therein in each part divided by the separation part. Therefore, a wearer can easily separate the wrapping container into two pieces by firstly inserting two fingers (for example, an index finger and a middle finger) into such insertion parts, respectively, and then opening the two fingers to the left and right, and also in this separated state, the pieces of the separated wrapping container are fixed on the tips of the fingers as a result. And, by maintaining this state, it becomes possible to fix and unfix the interlabial pad using the sections of the divided and separated wrapping container.

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the mini sheet piece for wrapping container is attached in a state striding across the separation portion in the wrapping container, or attached respectively to both sides of the separation portion.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 23 as follows:

Moreover, the top and bottom end edges 91a, 91b are also joined to be peelable so as not to overlap with the enclosed interlabial pad 2. In order to strengthen this joining condition, not only known techniques such as heat-sealing and male-female embossing but also an adhesive can be used together. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 28, an adhesive 16 is applied beforehand to the wrapping sheet in the neighborhood of the overlapping pre-opening part 96. The adhesive 16 can be selected from hot-melt type adhesives without restriction, and is applied in a known application pattern in a form of plane, stripes, spiral, Ω , etc. In such a manner, it is possible to surely eliminate a danger of exfoliation between the wrapping container 91 and the interlabial pad 2 when enclosing a used interlabial pad 2 which will be described later. Moreover, the interlabial pad 2 is stuck to the wrapping container 91 with the above adhesive 16 applied in the wrapping container 91 before it is opened.